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Japan, the party returning by way of Honolulu and San Francisco.

Mr. Beebe has been granted a twelve months' leave of absence without pay, and in his absence his correspondence and the continuing of his experimental work at the Zoological Park will be carried on by Mr. Lee S. Crandall.

The results of the expedition will be published in monographic form, illustrated with colored plates of all the more important species of pheasants, by Charles R. Knight, Louis Agassiz Fuertes and Bruce Horsfall. The treatment will be rather from the point of view of the ecology of the living birds and their care in captivity, than systematic and anatomical.

Living specimens of Argus and other rare forms will be brought back together with as complete a collection of skins, and studies for backgrounds. The wide-spread interest in pheasants in this country and the lack of knowledge of their habits in a wild state seem to indicate a field for such a work.

The expedition will be made, and the monograph published under the auspices of the New York Zoological Society. Credit for the inception and the entire financing of the expedition and monograph, is due to Colonel Anthony R. Kuser, of Bernardsville, New Jersey. The success of the undertaking will be altogether due to that gentleman's enthusiastic love of birds and disinterested generosity.

Mr. Beebe is in charge of the bird collection and the experimental station at Faircourt Aviaries on Colonel Kuser's estate, and the painting and all other monographic work will be carried on at that place.

MUNICIPAL CHEMISTRY

THE department of chemistry of the College of the City of New York offers during the spring semester a course of thirty lectures on the chemistry of daily life. These lectures will be open to three classes of hearers: (1) Senior students of the college who have complied with the requirements of the department. (2) Employees of the city who have studied

sufficient chemistry to pursue the laboratory work. (3) A limited number of auditors composed of citizens of the city will be admitted on applying for a seating to the director of the department. The lectures will be given at 4 p.m., in the Doremus Lecture Theater, Chemistry Building, 140th Street and Convent Avenue, Plaza Entrance.

The program is as follows:

February 4—"Sanitation" (introductory lecture), by Professor Charles Baskerville, director of the department of chemistry, College of the City of New York.

February 9—"Drinking Water and Disease," by Dr. William P. Mason, professor of chemistry, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y.

February 10—"Sources of Municipal Water Supply," by Dr. William P. Mason.

February 11—"The Purification of Polluted Water," by Dr. William P. Mason.

February 15—"Milk," by Dr. Thomas C. Darlington, commissioner of health, New York City.

February 18—"The Purpose, Method and Extent of Food Adulteration," by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief, Bureau of Chemistry, U. S. Government, Washington, D. C.

February 19—"The Remedy of Food Adulteration and Relation of Chemistry thereto," by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley.

February 25—"Food Inspection," by Mr. Bayard C. Fuller, chief food inspector, New York City.

March 1—"Spoiled Foods," by Mr. Bayard C. Fuller.

March 4—"Drugs and their Adulteration," by Dr. Virgil Coblentz, professor of chemistry, College of Pharmacy, Columbia University.

March 8—"Methods for Detecting Adulteration," by Dr. Virgil Coblentz.

March 11—"Habit Inducing Drugs," by Dr. Virgil Coblentz.

April 1—"Automobile Traffic and the Road Problem," by Dr. Allerton S. Cushman, acting director, Bureau of Roads, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

April 2—"Modern Road Construction," by Dr. Allerton S. Cushman.

April 5—"Street Sanitation," by Hon. William H. Edwards, commissioner of street cleaning, New York City.

April 8—"Disposal of Ashes and Light Rubbish," by Mr. Edward D. Very, sanitary engineer, department of street cleaning, and representative of the New York Sanitary Utilization Company.

April 12—"Disposal of Garbage," by Mr. Edward D. Very.

April 15—"Disposal of Putrescible Materials," by Mr. Edward D. Very.

April 19—"Manufacture of Gas," by Dr. Arthur H. Elliott, chemist to the Consolidated Gas Company, New York City.

April 22—"Means of Testing the Properties and Quality of Gas," by Dr. Arthur H. Elliott.

April 26—"The Smoke Problem," by Dr. Arthur H. Elliott.

April 29—"Ventilation," by Dr. Herbert R. Moody, associate professor of chemistry, College of the City of New York.

May 3—"The Chemistry of Personal Hygiene," by Dr. Thomas A. Storey, director of the department of physical education, College of the City of New York.

May 6—Dr. Charles Edward A. Winslow, biologist in charge Sanitary Research Laboratory, Boston, associate professor-elect of biology, College of the City of New York.

May 10—"Paint and Painting," by Mr. Maximilian Toch, chairman New York Section, Society of Chemical Industry, and paint expert.

May 13—"Corrosion of Metals and its Prevention," by Mr. Maximilian Toch.

May 17—"Cement and Concrete," by Mr. Maximilian Toch.

May 20—"Combustibles and the Causes of Fires," by Dr. A. A. Breneman, expert to the Municipal Explosives Commission, New York City.

May 24—"Methods of Extinguishing Fires," by Dr. A. A. Breneman.

May 27—"City Parks, Gardens and Playgrounds," by Dr. N. L. Britton, director of the Botanical Gardens, Bronx Park, New York City.

COMPULSORY CONCENTRATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF STUDIES IN HARVARD COLLEGE

IN pursuance of the resolutions of the governing board of Harvard University, printed in *SCIENCE* for December 17, the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, at its meetings on December 14 and 21, adopted the following rules, which will go into effect with the class entering in 1910:

I. Every student shall take at least six of his courses in some one department, or in one of the recognized fields for distinction. In the latter case four must be in one department.

Only two of the six may be courses open to freshmen or distinctly elementary in character.

II. For purposes of distribution all the courses open to undergraduates shall be divided among the following four general groups. Every student shall distribute at least six of his courses among the three general groups in which his chief work does not lie, and he shall take in each group not less than one course, and not less than three in any two groups. He shall not count for purposes of distribution more than two courses which are also listed in the group in which his main work lies. The groups and branches are:

1. Language, Literature, Fine Arts, Music.
 - (a) Ancient Languages and Literatures.
 - (b) Modern Languages and Literatures.
 - (c) Fine Arts, Music.
2. Natural Sciences.
 - (a) Physics, Chemistry, Astronomy, Engineering.
 - (b) Biology, Physiology, Geology, Mining.
3. History, Political and Social Sciences.
 - (a) History.
 - (b) Politics, Economics, Sociology, Education, Anthropology.
4. Philosophy and Mathematics.
 - (a) Philosophy.
 - (b) Mathematics.

The committee was granted authority to arrange the various courses under the different groups and sub-groups by agreement with the departments in which the courses are given.

III. Prescribed work shall not count either for concentration or distribution.

The Committee on the Choice of Electives was instructed in administering these general rules for the choice of electives by candidates for a degree in Harvard College to make exceptions to the rules freely in the case of earnest men who desire to change at a later time the plans made in their freshman year, and to make liberal allowances for earnest students who show that their courses are well distributed, even though they may not conform exactly to the rules laid down for distribution. In making exceptions to the rules, a man's previous training and outside reading are to be taken into account.